

OUR VISION

All Mendocino County residents have access to housing that fosters dignity, safety, and wellness.

FIVE YEAR FUNDING OBJECTIVES – HOMELESSNESS IN MENDOCINO COUNTY

1. Provide **support to existing and well-functioning homelessness projects** in Mendocino County, while demanding a high level of performance as measured by outcomes that are appropriate to the project.
2. Invest in developing and supporting **new and creative housing inventory** for people experiencing and at-risk-of homelessness.
3. Intensify efforts to **eliminate homelessness in households with children**.
4. Build a robust and collaborative response network for those experiencing housing instability in order to **prevent homelessness**.
5. Develop and implement a framework that ensures that decision-making and service delivery is **rooted in equity and justice**.

IV. GOALS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTION STEPS

The goals, strategies, action steps delineated in this section were initially derived in 2020 over the course of approximately four months by the Strategic Planning Committee of the CoC governing board. Many of the recommendations from the 2018 Homelessness Assessment by Dr. Marbut are included as strategies here. In addition, the Strategic Planning Committee benefitted from technical assistance provided by the Technical Assistance Collaborative through a grant from the Department of Housing and Community Development to improve the delivery of homelessness programs. The Strategic Planning Committee was inspired by the All Home collaborative of Kings County, Washington in deciding on its overarching goals.

In 2022, the Strategic Planning Committee oversaw a comprehensive evaluation of the strategies and action steps to assess which have and have not been accomplished, which are still relevant, and what additions might be warranted. The strategies have been scored as to the progress made toward achieving them as follows: “significant progress,” “some progress,” and “marginal or no progress.”

Goal 1: Making Homelessness Rare

Making homelessness rare will require addressing the [causes of homelessness](#), which are myriad and institutional. A [2013 national study](#) found that community rates of homelessness are driven by rent increases in the housing market, the availability of a strong safety net, economy, demographics, and influx of people moving to a region. Working together with community advocates, providers, and partners, the CoC aims to align efforts toward prevention, increasing affordable housing, and focusing with intention on resolving homelessness and housing insecurity in households with children to make homelessness RARE in Mendocino County. Our intention is to simultaneously focus on developing long-term solutions to homelessness, as well as to provide pathways to quick and permanent recovery from literal homelessness.

Goal 1: Make homelessness rare			
#	Strategy	Action Steps	Progress Notes
1.1	Source new housing opportunities of all types whenever possible.	1.1.1 Identify and direct new funding to the development of housing for homeless households and those at-risk-of homelessness 1.1.2 Review current housing projects and identify possible areas of expansion and/or operating support 1.1.3 Partner with local housing developers to reserve/fund units for households experiencing homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Homekey, the “Live Oak Apartments” in Ukiah are now home to 35 households (72 people) with 18 more units coming online in 2022. • RCHDC completed the first phase of Orr Creek Commons in 2021 and is near completion of 19 units funded by HEAP for persons experiencing homelessness. • The City of Fort Bragg and Danco Group are near completion of the Plateau apartment complex, of which 20 units were funded by HEAP for persons experiencing homelessness. • The Community Development Commission (CDC) received 82 Emergency Housing Vouchers from HUD to assist individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The limited housing supply has impeded full use of the vouchers. • The CDC has streamlined eligibility procedures and hired additional housing staff. These changes have resulted in more people accessing permanent supportive housing.

Goal 1: Make homelessness rare			
#	Strategy	Action Steps	Progress Notes
1.2 Some progress	Identify and support programs that provide effective homelessness prevention and diversion services.	1.2.1 Identify and provide funds to address homelessness prevention and diversion specifically. 1.2.2 Seek technical assistance on the effective design and implementation of homeless prevention, diversion, and housing problem solving solutions. 1.2.3 Launch a Family Homelessness Initiative that includes a rigorous focus on Housing Problem Solving for all families experiencing or at-risk-of homelessness. 1.2.3 Explore the use of the Coordinated Entry System for homelessness prevention programs, with attention to reducing barriers to access. 1.2.4 Support a community-wide Housing Needs Flex Fund that can support one-time and short-term housing-related needs that may not fit within more restrictive sources of funding (e.g. Rapid Rehousing, PSH, CalWorks Housing Support, etc.)	Local homelessness prevention providers were restricted from assisting with payment of rent arrears due to a statewide moratorium. And while agencies are implementing homelessness diversion services, there has not been a concerted effort to follow the action steps to <i>identify</i> and <i>support</i> programs that provide effective homelessness prevention and diversion services specifically.
1.3 Significant progress	Review and evaluate overall system volume needs on a regular basis for continuous program improvement.	1.3.1 Conduct the annual Point In Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) 1.3.2 Identify and collect data from sources outside the PIT/HIC that could inform the evaluation of overall system volume needs 1.3.3 Review and analyze annual data from PIT and HIC, and gathered from other sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Unsheltered 2021 PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19 related barriers and the 2022 PIT Count was held on February 24 and includes both Sheltered and Unsheltered Counts • Data Dashboards are available on the CoC's website that provide summary data on all HMIS participating projects, the most recent System Performance Measures, and data specific to Mendocino County from the State of California's Homelessness Data Integration System (HDIS)

HOW WE WILL KNOW IT WORKED

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 950 total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing 319 fewer people and a 25% decrease from baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 420 total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing 140 fewer people and a 25% reduction from the baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 370 total people become newly homeless each year, representing 400 fewer people and a 52% reduction from the baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

GOAL 2: Making Homelessness Brief and One-Time

To make homelessness brief and one-time, funding and programs must be aligned to support the strengths and address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. Shortening the length of time families and individuals are homeless reduces trauma and also creates capacity in the crisis response system for others in need. Ensuring that those who move to permanent housing do not become homeless again and return to our crisis response system also increases capacity of crisis services to serve more individuals.

Goal 2: Make homelessness brief and one-time			
#	Strategy	Action Steps	Progress Notes
2.1 Some progress	Identify the most effective homelessness programs within the County, particularly those that provide emergency, non-congregate, transitional, and permanent housing to individuals experiencing homelessness, and provide support to expand or maintain services.	2.1.1 Gather outcomes of the annual Housing Inventory Count report. 2.1.2 Seek technical assistance and/or a consultant to assist in the establishment of performance measurement goals for all types of projects 2.1.3 Create project monitoring processes to enable continuous program improvement and provide operating support when warranted and fiscally reasonable. 2.1.4 Pilot new non-congregate shelter programs, particularly for those exiting or entering institutional settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Action Step 2.1.1 will begin on the night of the 2022 PIT and HIC Counts 2.1.2. is required by HHAP Round 3 – will receive guidance from Cal ICH in the next few weeks Program evaluation is required now by funders (HCD is doing mini-monitoring)
2.2 Significant progress	Increase utilization of housing resources already available in the community.	2.2.1 Recruit and hire a Landlord-Tenant Navigator focused on centralizing recruitment and retention of landlords. (new position) 2.2.2 Analyze and evaluate Rapid Re-housing resources and “matching” processes to maximize effectiveness. 2.2.3 Review the utilization of resources and maximize (e.g., are all available beds being used?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Landlord-Tenant Navigator has been hired by CDC and CDC is ramping up their Coordinated Entry System administrative work. CDC Staff is streamlining procedures at and will create a quarterly newsletter for landlords. The remaining Action Steps are being implemented gradually. HCD is providing technical assistance training on best practices to implement them.
2.3 Some progress	Create quicker and seamless movement through the homelessness system for all individuals and families experiencing homelessness (e.g., operating at maximum capacity by increasing utilization of the overall system).	2.3.1 Identify and support a CE Lead Agency 2.3.2 Hire or contract with a Coordinated Entry List manager (new position) 2.3.3 Improve Coordinated Entry System through expansion of access points and simplified enrollment procedures. 2.3.4 Formalize practices and referrals through the CES 2.3.5 Ensure all appropriate programs can effectively use CES to meet their project goals and parameters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCD is providing significant Technical Assistance on the Coordinated Entry System and is assisting the Coordinated Entry with updating its policies. There seems to be inconsistency among service providers in terms of use of the VISPDAT and Coordinated Entry.

Goal 2: Make homelessness brief and one-time			
#	Strategy	Action Steps	Progress Notes
2.4 Some progress	Develop and implement collaborative strategies to engage individuals experiencing street-level homelessness	2.4.1 Establish collaboration between County, Cities and law enforcement agencies regarding Homeless Outreach Teams in each region. 2.4.2 Consider implementing a Homeless Multi-Disciplinary Personnel Team to provide collaborative case conferencing about individual homeless individuals with complex needs. 2.4.3 Establish Homeless Encampment Coordination protocols to facilitate communication and outreach when a law enforcement agency takes action within an encampment 2.4.4 Evaluate, and improve, if necessary, the geographic coverage of Homeless Outreach Teams once they are active.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Social Services Department initiated a small Homeless Outreach Pilot project, centered primarily in the Ukiah Valley area. Contracted outreach workers conduct homeless outreach 10 hours/week. Their goal is to identify strengths, weaknesses, and gaps in the system of care. Homeless MDT meetings are scheduled as necessary and needed. BHRS operates a Mobile Outreach and Prevention Services (MOPS) program in conjunction with the Sheriff Department. MOPS focuses on addressing mental health issues in the field. A minority of those served through MOPS are unhoused. Homeless outreach is needed on the South Coast. Fort Bragg police department is hiring two social workers.
2.5 Substantial progress	Fully build out and robustly use HMIS.	2.5.1 Develop training curriculum for new HMIS end users 2.5.2 Create ongoing training for HMIS end users and organization administrators 2.5.3 Increase HMIS bed coverage rate by engaging homeless housing providers that are not participating in HMIS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is widespread agreement that significant progress was made in transitioning to the new HMIS and most service providers are using it. DSS staff did an excellent job. CDC is working to expand the capabilities of HMIS to track new data points, e.g., security deposits. DSS is in the process of recruiting a contractor to implement Action Steps 2.5.1 and 2.5.2. Work still needs to be done to fully implement 2.5.3. HMIS not always used when clients exit out of the system.
2.6 Marginal progress	Launch an initiative specifically focused on the unique needs of homeless families with children.	2.6.1 Identify and select a model for family shelter(s) and seek an agency willing to apply for funding to operate a family shelter. 2.6.2 Identify a building or location for the shelter to function with the highest access to community supports and services, e.g., childcare, workforce development, and permanent housing navigation. 2.6.3 Develop a framework for efficiently providing housing navigation and problem-solving for families with children through partnerships with CBOs naturally engaging with families. 2.6.4 Encourage agencies working with families to commit to HMIS and a countywide case management system for referring families and triaging needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re: Action Step 2.6.1—There has not been identification of a model for a family shelter and there are still not any “no barrier” shelters for families with children in the County. Ford Street Project, Building Bridges, and Project Sanctuary retain small motel voucher programs for families with children. Project Homekey is permanent housing that includes some families with children. Families with children are not presenting at Hospitality Center in Fort Bragg—the extent of the need is unclear. Re: Action Step 2.6.3—There needs to be better coordination between Transitional-age youth (TAY)—serving organizations and CalWORKs.

HOW WE WILL KNOW IT WORKED

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 286 total people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing 116 more people and a 68% increase from the baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 98 days as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe haven projects, and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing 26 fewer people and a 21% reduction from the baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

GOAL 3: Improve community and policymaker engagement around homelessness

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#	Strategy	Action Steps	Comments
3.1 Substantial progress	Gain buy-in and agreement for one overarching strategic plan—with action steps.	3.1.1 Engage leadership in underserved areas of the County’s jurisdiction. 3.1.2 Use data (worldwide/national) on promising and evidence based practices to highlight successful strategies that can be used in our communities. 3.1.3 Provide informational presentations to policy making bodies, community agencies, and public on purpose, process and importance of having a consistent and coordinated approach to addressing homelessness. 3.1.4 Seek endorsement of Strategic Plan from entities within various jurisdictions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re: Action Step 3.1.1—This has largely been achieved in Ukiah and Fort Bragg but less so in the more remote and underserved areas of the County. • Re: Action Step 3.1.2—DSS staff have made informal presentations on the status of projects, such as Project Homekey, to the Ukiah City Council and regional Housing Action Teams. More such presentations are needed to policy-making bodies as well as community groups. • Re: Action Step 3.1.4—Presentations on the Strategic Plan have been made to the Board of Supervisors and the city councils in Ukiah, Fort Bragg, Willits, and Point Arena. These jurisdictions endorsed the Strategic Plan.
3.2 Some progress	Improve strategic coordination between the CoC, the County and cities.	3.2.1 Set up regular meeting between CoC and County leadership to conduct homelessness planning. 3.2.2 On all regular CoC agendas, there shall be a standing item for jurisdictional updates related to homelessness. 3.2.3 Members of the CoC shall engage local jurisdictions early in the development of capital projects. 3.2.4 Request the appointment of a representative from the CoC on the Behavioral Health Advisory Board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re: Action Step 3.2.1—Coordination between the CoC and County leadership has become a funding requirement for many programs. • Re: Action Step 3.2.2—There has been a standing item for jurisdictional updates related to homelessness.
3.3 Minimal progress	Develop a community understanding of the scope, scale, and structure of the homelessness problem and need to use common nomenclature to improve decision making.	3.3.1 Form an Outreach and Public Relations team to prepare and make public presentations. 3.3.2 Create a press release once per year on PIT count and other homeless data. 3.3.3 The CoC shall make annual presentations to the governing body of each jurisdiction once each year to report on strategic plan progress and upcoming initiatives/projects. 3.3.4 CoC leadership will actively attend events to speak with leaders in the community to make sure that local needs are being accomplished by the CoC board’s long term goals and objectives. 3.3.5 Talk to local media about what is being addressed, the CoC’s challenges and limitations, what the public can do to help.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has not much progress with this strategy but there is widespread agreement that it is important. • There is not unified agreement at the CoC level about the scope, scale, structure, and theory of change vis-à-vis the homelessness problem. Consensus around these issues should be established before communicating to the general community. • The new HMIS presentation capabilities will make this easier as will resumption of the PIT count. • Outreach to community groups, such as the Rotary Club, would be beneficial.

Goal 3: Improve community and policy maker engagement around homelessness			
#	Strategy	Action Steps	Comments
3.4 Minimal progress	Increase engagement of persons with lived experience with homelessness in planning, implementation and decision-making for the CoC.	3.4.1 Conduct focus groups with people experiencing homelessness regarding service provider training and education. 3.4.2 Follow up with provider training as identified in focus groups. 3.4.3 Develop and implement a process to compensate or incentivize people who are currently or formerly shelterless to participate in the governance of the County’s homeless system of care. 3.4.4 Establish a ‘Client Council.’	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaining the engagement of persons experiencing homelessness is always difficult but the pandemic made it even harder. • Re: Action Step 3.4.3—No progress made on a formal protocol, but one is needed. • Re: Action Step 3.4.5—Consider establishing multiple client councils for different populations.

HOW WE WILL KNOW IT WORKED

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 3% of people return to homelessness after having exited homelessness to permanent housing from Street Outreach, Services Only, Day Shelter, Coordinated Entry, or "Other" project types, representing 1 fewer people and a 1% reduction from the baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

By June 30, 2025, Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509) HMIS Data will show 50 total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelters, safe havens, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing 50 more people and a 5000% increase from the baseline data for Calendar Year 2021.

GOAL 4: Improve the CoC's capacity to govern itself.

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#	Strategy	Action Steps	Comments
4.1 Some progress	Ensure governance charter, strategic plan, and board committees stay active, current and relative to the mission of the organization.	4.2.1 Increase monitoring activities, using the HUD provided CoC Monitoring Toolkit. 4.2.2 Develop check list of steps required annually to update or create new Strategic Plan and will be responsible for updating the plan on behalf of CoC Board. 4.2.3 Hold an annual CoC Day Away to revitalize CoC members' passion and dedication to homeless services. 4.2.4 Create and annually revise MCHSCoC Guide Book that includes: Mission and Vision Statements; Current Strategic Plan, Governance Charter and CoC Meeting Schedule; and list of current homeless services. 4.2.5 Define a review process that allows for review of the governance charter to make sure the charter stays current and relative to the issues at hand in relation to board seats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pandemic has limited the effectiveness and productivity of some of the committees. • Re: Action Step 4.2.1—This is happening. • Re: Action Step 4.2.2—This is happening but members of committees are not clear on their responsibilities. A table that shows strategies and actions steps by committee is needed. • Re: Action Step 4.2.3—Impossible to accomplish this because of pandemic, but hopefully this will happen in 2022. Many emphasized the importance of this face-to-face opportunity for an extended meeting. • Re: Action Step 4.2.4—This has happened, but not all CoC members are aware of it. • Re: Action Step 4.2.5—This is required by funding sources. However, a review process and schedule are needed.
4.2 Substantial progress	Incorporate performance measures related to all four goals of the Strategic Plan and all contracts initiated by the CoC, including those between the County (as CoC Administrative Entity), its contractors, and subcontractors.	4.3.1 Promote data-informed decisions and focus on system performance. 4.3.2 Agree on consistent contract language across all homeless service-related projects. 4.3.3 Use performance measures in contracts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSS staff refer consistently to the Strategic Plan, making sure that the activities they engage are in the service of the Plan. • Re: Action Step 4.3.3—Performance measures are being incorporated into contracts. Additionally, funding request scoring sheets incorporate performance measures.
4.3 Some progress	Continue the establishment of a diverse board that fills perspective, skills and knowledge gaps in dealing with the mission of the CoC.	4.4.1 Engage Membership Committee in developing recommendations to the CoC Board on the potential revision of the composition of the Board in order to increase effectiveness, efficiency, and to ensure that all stakeholders are represented.	The CoC board is currently engaged in the process of revising the board membership to increase diversity and effectiveness, researching potential board structures as a model for the CoC.

HOW WE WILL KNOW IT WORKED

We will have effective and efficient governance at the CoC and within the homeless system infrastructure as measured by surveys conducted before and after listening sessions.

County Social Services and CoC contracts will all include measurable performance measures